

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

EXTENSION

NO.

DATE

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

OFFICER'S INITIALS

COMMENTS: (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1.

CSR/CA

W

Info Pls show
info on US
students to SA/IO
Info SOONEST

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CSR/CA/E

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file

Info Re students
to SA/IO on
14 Feb 63

13 Feb 63

FORM 3-62

610

USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

☐

SECRET

☐

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE: MEMPHIS EXEMPTION 302H
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

Orig. 12

Memorandum for Record

SUBJECT: Contact with AECASSOWARY/2 and 29 on 11 and 12 February 1963 in Washington, D. C.

A/2 arrived in Washington alone on the morning of 11 February and met with me in the SR/10 safehouse. It was decided to have A/29 arrive a day later, so that business which didn't necessarily concern him could be discussed between myself and A/2. Subjects discussed with A/2 were as follows:

1. Metropolitan Yosif Slipy. The Metropolitan's release was discussed with both A/2 and A/29 and the following includes both their comments. In their opinion, the recent release from prison of Metropolitan Slipy, and his arrival in the West, is a political and propaganda achievement for the Soviet Government. By sending the Metropolitan out to the West, the Soviet Government closed the last chapter of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in the UkSSR. The church's cause might have been better served if he had died a martyr in a Soviet prison or remained in the Soviet Union. They felt that, on the other hand, the Vatican ~~is~~ has gained in its relations with the Russian Orthodox Church and so has the pro-Russian faction of the Roman Catholic Church.

Traditionally, Metropolitan Slipy is a Latinist. He was born in 1892 in the Western Ukraine. He studied theology at the Seminary in Lvov and later at the Jesuit seminary in Innsbruck. In 1922 he was assigned to the post of professor of dogmatic theology at the Seminary in Lvov and in 1926 was appointed Rector of the Seminary and President of the Scientific Theological Seminary. A/3, who also studied in Innsbruck, was a lecturer on the Metropolitans staff in Lvov and was on friendly relations with him. A/2 will ask him to try to arrange an interview ~~with~~ with the Metropolitan. Metropolitan Slipy reportedly speaks German, French, Italian, Ukrainian, Russian and English. He was consecrated auxiliary bishop to Metropolllitan Shptytsky whom he succeeded after the death of the former in November 1944.

Metropolitan Slipy was arrested on 11 April 1945, along with other Ukrainian bishops and deported to Siberia. All the Ukrainian Catholic bishops were liquidated and, of those arrested, most died in prison, with the exception of the Uzhgorod Bishop Romzha who died in a reportedly faked motor accident in November 1947. According to A/29, the Metropolitan is very intelligent and shrewd and it may be that he ~~may~~ will influence Vatican policy toward the East. He might be able to convince the Vatican that implementation of the Eastern church should be

13 Feb 63

info re subject submitted and passed to SR/10 on 14 March 1963.

attempted via Kiev rather than only through Moscow. He has on his side the older Catholic tradition and the historically stronger Catholic tendency in the Ukraine than in Russia.

A/29 said that he had heard in Brussels that negotiations for priests being held in prison between the Vatican and Moscow have been going on for several years. Rome was very lukewarm in ~~the~~^{its} reactions to the defection of Father Kornievsky and it may be that ~~they~~^{it} did not want to jeopardize the progress ~~they~~^{it} made in their negotiations with Moscow up until that time.

2. The letter received in early December 1962 by Radio Liberty from the on Ukraine/which IO asked me to ~~xxxxxx~~^{xxxxxx} get A/2's comments was shown to him and he was asked to read the letter in full before commenting. I then told him it had been sent to us by a well-known, anti-Communist publication the editors of which may also have contacted, or would be contacting, other Ukrainian emigre groups. He was also told the letter was mailed in an Eastern satellite country. A/2's first comment was that the word Uncle was written in quotes and therefore most likely was an alias and that the individual to whom the letter was addressed was not the writer's uncle. The writer requests that a reply be written to L-c O whom A/2 thought probably was the individual who mailed the letter for the writer and that he probably was located in the country in which the letter was mailed. A/2 also commented that he would not consider it advisable to publish the letter in its entirety in any newspaper. He did not recognize any of the names (obviously aliases) mentioned in the latter part of the letter. He said he expected he would recognize them if they were OUN/B aliases and that, therefore, they could possibly could be Melnyk aliases. A/2 made some hand-written notes for himself and said he might want to comment further after thinking about the contents for a while. He is going to try to get some information on Yankivsky, the name mentioned in the early part of the letter. He said there is a Yankivsky in Toronto. He feels that Yankivsky was a letter drop and if he could learn which Yankivsky lived in Ohio during the period involved and learn something about his background, it might provide some clues on who the writer was. A/2 said the writer could have been with the group the Germans sent in by parachute in 1940 and that, if so, Yaroslav Hladky and AEDOGMA/1 might be able to help identify the writer. A/2 thought it would be a good idea if "Radio Liberty" announced in one of their broadcasts something to

the effect that the letter regarding living conditions and prices of various products, etc. had been received and that since this information is ~~not~~ general knowledge, the letter would not be published, but that they are grateful to the writer for communicating with them. This would at least notify the writer that the letter had been received.

3. Myroslava TAMORUG had a card from Margarita TANKINA thanking her for the New Years greetings Myroslava sent and asking Myroslava to maintain correspondence with her. Myroslava told A/2 she had asked her roommate, Dragnija LAZDINS to ~~move from her apartment~~ find another place to live because she wanted to live alone. Myroslava said she did not completely trust LAZDINS and therefore did not want to be too involved with her.

The following information about Soviet exchange students in New York was passed on to A/2 by Myroslava.

a. Telman ZHEKUPOV (ZHAKUPOV as reported in Memorandum for Record dated 23 January 1963), 604 John Jay Hall, Columbia University, a mining engineer from Kazakhstan, is a post graduate student of mining engineering and in this capacity frequently travels to various coal mining areas in the United States. ZHEKUPOV has initiated frequent contacts with Myroslava and he has made no effort to conceal his direct involvement with V. TSURKAN of the U.N. Ukrainian Delegation. Unlike other Soviet students who live quite modestly, ZHEKUPOV seems to have a lot of money to spend and dresses rather well. ^{telephoned to} On 4 February, he/asked Myroslava whether she would go shopping with him and help choose a fur coat for his wife. He asked whether he could bring along two friends and wanted to know whether Myroslava would bring her fiance along. When they met at 5 pm. ~~that~~ same day (the appointed time), ZHEKUPOV had with him Alexander Petrovich VEDERNITSOV and Edward SOKOLOV. Myroslava came with her fiance, Vasyl ZNAYENKO, and all five visited various shops - Macy's, Bloomingdales, etc. They looked at fur coats and compared prices but purchased nothing, and ^{later} decided to go to China Town for dinner. ZHEKUPOV played host but when the final ~~bill~~ meal check turned out to be rather expensive, everyone insisted on paying his own share. En route home, Myroslava invited the group to her apartment for coffee. ZHEKUPOV showed great interest in Vasyl, his parents and other relatives. He questioned Vasyl about his standard of living, about the attitude of ~~his~~ Myroslava's parents toward him (Myroslava's mother is not very fond of her son-in-law to be.) and about his interests. In parting, ZHEKUPOV hinted to Myroslava that she arrange a party to which ~~other young~~ she invite some of her other friends and acquaintances. It seems rather obvious that ZHEKUPOV is interested in cultivating as many young friends

the United States. He seems to like ~~America~~ and frequently comments about the good American way of life. He seems well acquainted with the cost of living, in particular the price of food, clothing, cars, etc. During a conversation with Myroslava (while fur coat shopping with her and the other Soviet students mentioned above) he told her he would like to prolong his stay in the United States for at least another year and inquired whether she knew of how this could be managed. He said he would like to exchange places with ^{an} American student who would be willing to remain in Moscow for another year "to earn rubles there" while he "earned dollars" in the States.

In Myroslava's apartment FEDERNITSOV displayed much interest in her book collection and spent some time examining Obirvani Struny (an anthology / ^{published in the emigrat.} ^{the works of} ^{ion} of/deported or liquidated Ukrainian poets of 1920-1945). When Myroslava ~~indicated~~ indicated this book was not meant to be read by him, his interest increased and he separated himself from the others and spent about 20 minutes reading the book.

c. Edward SOKOLOV (Edik), John Jay Hall, Columbia University, post graduate student of mining engineering. SOKOLOV, about 40 years of age, reddish hair, is from Tula. ~~He only recently arrived from the~~ He only recently arrived from the Soviet Union for a 6 months stay in the United States. SOKOLOV has a pleasant personality, is polite and always appears at ease. SOKOLOV has rather openly criticized the Soviet Union, in particular their educational system. He feels it takes too long a period to prepare for ones PhD. He appears interested in the American educational system and has inquired about salaries and living standards of American lecturers and professors. SOKOLOV appears to have a genuine interest in the theater. ~~He told Myroslava that he frequently attended "the theater of the young" in Moscow and predicted a great future for its young artists.~~ He told Myroslava that he frequently attended "the theater of the young" in Moscow and predicted a great future for its young artists. SOKOLOV has

of Mirovaya Ekonomika i Mezhdunarodnie Otnosheniya.

e. Takhtamurat ABDURASHIDOV, Bossert Hotel, Brooklyn (telephone MA 4-8100, extension 437). ABDURASHIDOV is a post graduate student of chemistry at Brooklyn College. He is scheduled to stay in the United States until June 1963. Margarita met him only incidentally during the visit of the delegation of professors from Tashkent University at Columbia (reported in memorandum for record dated 23 January 1963).

4. Martha BOHACHEVSKA had two more rather lengthy letters from Vitaliy KOROTYCH (post marked 31 December 1962 and 4 January 1963) (copies supplied by A/2). The letters are mostly an account of what he has been doing and reading and about the books he would like to exchange with her. In the December letter he writes, "One of our critics to whom I mentioned your name said he read an article of yours in Suchasnist. He criticized the article as being somewhat naive but sincere. Unfortunately, I haven't seen the publication and I would be very happy to hear from you personally about this article. Was he wrong in his judgment?". In his January letter he states that he doesn't have the nerve to ask her for more books because he has not been able to repay her for the anthology of poetry and other books she gave him in Helsinki. He writes that the youth meeting has been postponed over and over again. It presently is set for 14 January but that ~~it is not~~ no one is sure that it won't ~~take place~~ be postponed until the spring. He said preparations for this meeting have taken a lot of his time. They are waiting for the meeting impatiently. He promises to send her more details when they are known and will write to her ~~from the meeting~~ when he is at the meeting. ~~He writes that the meeting is cancelled~~ He and Drach would like to get published an anthology of the young poets. They plan to have ~~Drach~~ Dzhuba write the forward and act as their adviser. KOROTYCH states that he has been working on some translations and that one ~~was~~ ^{would be} published in the No. issue of Prapor and Vse Svit.

a copy of her article from Suchasnist.

5. I gave A/2 the list of Soviet personnel living in non-Soviet establishments in New York and Washington, and a list for Japan. A/2 said he would make available to us samples of any pamphlets or other literature they mail to these addresses.

6. A/2 said that Solzhenitsyn's book, in serialized form, is being reprinted in Suchasnist.

7. Yuri SHESTAK, a Soviet exchange student at Princeton University visited Osyp ~~SHESTAK~~ ^{BOBA} in January 1963 and brought him a letter from his (BOBA's) sister in Lvov who supposedly is a friend of SHESTAK. BOBA, a chemistry engineer, lives at 267 Elsmere Place, Fort Lee, New Jersey (Telephone: WI 7-2876). A/2 will furnish additional data about this contact when it has been obtained from BOBA. SHESTAK is a Byelorussian who studied at the Politechnic Institute in Lvov following WWII. He claims to have lived in Lvov since 1945.

8. Peter POTICHNYJ reported the following information to A/2. Harry COULTER of Columbia University, studied at Moscow University for six months. His wife, Catherine, who was in Moscow with him is of Russian/Ukrainian background ~~and was born either in Paris or London.~~ ^{She is Coulter's second wife.} During a conversation with POTICHNYJ, COULTER made the following comments about his stay in Moscow.

~~They~~ Russians, in general, are conformists, chauvinists and imperialists. They told him it was rough under Stalin but that things will be better now. They praise Khrushchev's politics but criticize him ~~as~~ ^{as} being simple and unstable in his views; in other words, they say they are not sure what new antic he will come up with tomorrow.

~~He~~ He did not notice any disrespect in Moscow for non-Russians by the Russians. ~~They explained to him~~ ^{He was told} that those individuals who are best suited for a particular job ~~xxx~~ work in Moscow with no regard for nationality. They also

came from the the Volga area. He said he couldn't speak Ukrainian but that he consider Ukrainian a beautiful language and ~~that it ought to~~ be considered on an equal basis with Russian but ~~that~~ was not.

In a conversation with a Jew, the latter said he was a Communist and a Zionist. ~~He said~~ ~~that~~ ~~there was~~ antisemitism existed in the Soviet Union. He was happy that the Jews had their own country and said that he would gladly go to Israel but that he would remain a Communist.

African students dislike the Russians. ~~and~~ Their stay in Moscow is the best eye opener for them, ~~the~~ The Russians consider them half wild animals. ~~and that~~ ~~back to~~ In conversations with COULTER, the Russians ~~said~~ ~~that~~ they were not surprised there was a negro problem in the United States.

There are few Chinese at Moscow University. Last year there were about 2,000. They kept to themselves and every morning met for group calisthenics. The Russians are afraid of them.

COULTER had about 10 ~~intimate~~ intimate conversations ^{with Soviet}. He distributed about 250 books and journals. The Jewish man asked for and was given a copy of Djilas' New Class.

COULTER travelled outside Moscow. He delivered a letter to a Russian from relatives in the United States. His ~~impression~~ impression was that, in general, nothing much changed in the provinces since the days of Gogol.

Entrance to the Moscow University grounds is strictly forbidden to non-students and a ~~visitor must get permission~~ ~~from~~ ~~the~~ ~~university~~ ~~only~~ ^{visitors are permitted} after ~~being~~ ^{being} checked out by a given student and three cowitnesses. ~~Exchange~~

his young son. His son, who is six years old and who has just recently overcome a speech defect, seems to be having an emotional problem, and A/29 feels he needs to have his father to share and do things with for a while. A/29 has spoken to the child's school teacher "who had been picking on him" which resulted in the boy's not wanting to go to school. The teacher has changed her attitude toward the boy and he in turn, his attitude about going to school. He is delighted because A/29 has taught him how to skate since his return, and now he wants A/29 to teach him how to swim and to take him to camp. A/29 said his son is used to the idea that he is absent much of the time and accepts this as normal routine. He has been told that A/29 will have to be leaving again for a long time and he has reconciled himself with this fact, but he made A/29 promise he would teach him to swim and take him camping, before he leaves again. A/29 said he has explained to the boy how long he would be away and feels that if he fulfills the boy's wishes to take him camping before leaving, he can keep him happy for the period during which he is absent by writing to him and sending him small gifts.

4. A/29 said he made arrangements for his contacts in Brussels to continue their spotting activities and to keep in touch with him via letter. With the exception of three of the individuals who have his New York business address, his contacts will write to him at his American Express address in Brussels. If anything unexpected should arise, A/29 would leave for Brussels immediately. He said he would be prepared to remain in Europe for two years after July without returning home, except perhaps for a short visit of about two weeks at his own expense.

12. [] told A/29 that, although he couldn't make any definite commitment at this time, he didn't expect there would be any opposition to his remaining here for two or three months, since he has made arrangements for things to keep running smoothly during his absence from Brussels and providing he didn't expect to stretch his stay here to 6 months and longer. It would depend on whether or not [] agreed. [] told A/29 it was expected he would take care

13. [] said that A/29's tour in Brussels would probably be extended to two years if everything goes as planned. When he does return, we would expect to receive a monthly progress report. A/29 said that he and [] met every day and that it was his opinion that a quarterly report was made to headquarters by []. He said he would write monthly reports and pass them to [] and that [] could either forward them to headquarters or incorporate them in a report of his own. A/29 felt a monthly report would be more convenient as he keeps a record of how his contacts develop anyway.

14. The question of A/29's wife was brought up by [] who stated that, from our standpoint, it would be better if he could take her along. However, whether or not we pay for her travel and cost of living would depend on whether A/29 felt she could be of help to him in his work. A/29 said this was something he felt he could not decide alone, that A/2 was the boss and would have to make this decision. He said his wife could help him but that he wasn't particularly anxious to "drag" her into this type of activity. A/29 wanted several days to decide and to discuss the question with A/2. Personally, he said he would prefer to have her with him but that he could not afford to pay for her travel. A/29 said that his wife understands that it is necessary for both of them to work in order for them to have certain things. She was supposed to start on a new job on February 13. They both feel that if she remains behind and keeps her job, she will, in A/29's words, have two years seniority in her place of employment, and will be well established in her job when he returns after a year or two.

15. A/2 wanted to know how much opportunity A/29 would have to travel to other parts of Europe. He again brought up the example of the Ukrainian priests from Poland studying in Rome who ~~travel~~ occasionally return to Poland and the Western Ukraine to visit their homes and relatives. There were also two priests who travelled from Italy to Kiev and Kyiv last year who A/2 felt should be debriefed.

visit to Rome during the Ecumenical Council at which time he talked with three Poles who questioned him about the Ukrainian emigration in the West. A/2 felt someone like A/29 could have benefited from this contact ~~and that~~ more than Dushnyk did. There ~~are~~ young Ukrainians studying in Spain and other European universities with whom the AECASSOWARIES would like to establish contact for future operational use. They feel that if they contact these students while they are still in school, they will in another two or three years have potential operational contacts in every Western country.

16. A/2 said that the French had approached three Ukrainian emigre groups concerning Ukrainian language broadcasts over the French radio. This is merely in the talking stages right now. It was Levitsky whom the French reportedly contacted about the broadcasts. The Ukrainian groups refused to work with the Germans on German radio broadcasts because they didn't feel the Germans were permitting them enough freedom of expression.

17. [] talked about the present operational atmosphere and the separate divisions in the KGB directed against the emigration and ^{plain} contact operations. [] said that from the operational standpoint, we are interested in contacts with such Soviet individuals who are in a position to supply us with information which is not available overtly, individuals who have access to classified information. We presently aren't seeking contacts ^(who are unable to land) ~~inside~~ the Soviet Union. ^{occasionally.} We are more interested in those individuals who come to the West from time to time or individuals who are in assigned posts in the West, or who come to stay for a short period of time, as for instance the acceptance engineers who may remain in the West for periods of several months. All Soviet personnel in diplomatic posts ^{not used approachable} are either working for or are coopted by the KGB. This does not, however, mean they are ~~unapproachable~~ unapproachable.

the Soviet Union ^{and} what ~~are~~ these millions of people ^{are} doing and thinking about? ~~There must be some way to reach them~~ We must find a way to reach them. The peasants cannot be depended upon to do anything on their own. You would have to place a weapon in their hands and then lead them all the way. The working class started ~~the~~ past revolutions and are the ones we can depend on to start something in the future. A/2 ~~XXXX~~ said he felt it was necessary for us to ~~direct~~ direct propaganda literature ~~like~~ toward these people.

19. A/2 said he was aware that Soviet exchange students are designated for posts in the U.N. and for ^{the} diplomatic posts. Even the young Ukrainian emigres who have been in contact with the ~~the~~ students feel ~~that~~ ~~these~~ these students are ^{do} destined for such positions. Personal contacts with ~~these~~ exchange students have at least some influence on them. ~~XXXXXX~~ They arrive in ~~the West~~ the West with impressions ~~that~~ that Ukrainian or Russian emigres are gangster types with dollar bills ^{instead of brains} in their ~~pockets~~ and bottles of whiskey in their pockets, and when they meet with and talk to the young emigre students, they are very ~~surprised~~ surprised and amazed that these people are actually pleasant and intelligent to talk with and they begin to realize that they had been fed lies at least in this respect.

the subject of
20. Going back to A/29's wife on 13 February, ^(A/2 left for New York) A/29 said he felt she could be helpful to him in ^a secretarial capacity, in surveillance, ~~as~~ in access to other women, in servicing letter drops, etc. He felt she is suitable for such work. Presently, she knows that A/29 is working for Prolog ~~which~~ and believes that as former members of a Ukrainian underground organization, ^{Prolog employees} ~~they~~ are still interested in information on the Ukraine. She believes, according to A/29, that the group may still be involved in certain underground activity. A/29's association with ~~C~~ [□] in the field has been explained to her as follows: ~~C~~ [□] is a friend of certain Prolog members and is interested in the work they are doing.

(February 17/18 February)

information on Ukrainian activities. A/29 has instructed her never to discuss his activities with anyone and she has been very discreet. Ever since she has known A/29, she was aware that he was engaged in clandestine work and it is normal for her not to ask questions ^{or talk} about it. A/29 said that from ~~an objective~~ a completely objective point of view, he would like to use her operationally but that speaking as her husband, he has second thoughts about the idea. He said he felt his activities involved certain risks to which he would prefer not to subject her, ^{personal} such as attacks by the opposition and by the emigration, and the normal risks from which he preferred to shield her. He said he was also thinking about the negative aspects of the employee-boss relationship between a husband and a wife, and not necessarily between himself and his own wife.

A/29 said he and his wife had discussed their ^{present and future} financial situation ~~for the~~ and came to the conclusion that they would both have to work for a while. He said he wanted it understood that whether his wife was with him or away from him, it would make no difference in his behaviour, and ^{present} have no negative ~~expected~~ impacts on his work in Brussels. He said he and his wife had discussed their situation at length and both understood and accepted the fact that they might have to be separated for a while.

As for his son, A/29 said he is reconciled with the idea that ~~his son~~ his son father is away much of the time. He said ~~he~~ had been looking forward to going camping with his ~~son~~ this spring, and that if A/29 could have this come to pass and be with him for a while, he could keep him happy between visits home with letters and parcels. An understanding has been reached between A/29 and his first wife, that even in the event she remarries, A/29 will continue to have access to his son and that his son will understand that A/29 is his father. His wife has been very cooperative, according to A/29, ^{insofar as} ~~regarding~~ A/29's relations with his son are concerned and she is very anxious ~~that~~ to do what is best for the child.

22 a. BOJKO, Ivan. ¹⁴ Saw him for the first time in October or November, after hearing about him from other Ukrainians in the area. He had had some conflict with the UDK (Ukrainian Relief Committee) which is dominated by OUN/Banderaites. Bojko is chairman of the Ukrainian Christian ^{Trade} Workers Union in Belgium. In exchange for information regarding Ukrainians travelling to the Soviet Union and Ukrainian activities, A/29 promised to write articles for Bojko's bulletin to which Bojko ~~himself~~ signs his own name as author. Bojko has a man and a woman collaborating with him in the collection of information for A/29 which they believe Bojko needs for his activity. He has supplied A/29 with about 30 addresses of people who have travelled to the Ukraine and those who plan to go in the future. A/29 feels Bojko is a rather promising contact. ~~He~~ Bojko has been told that A/29 is gathering this information for Prolog and he knows that Prolog ~~is~~ is interested in material on the Ukraine. Bojko had at one time been asked to supply the French Surete with information on the Bandera organization and on Ukrainian Communists. He no longer has contact with the French nor with the Belgians. Bojko is very religious and an anti-Communist.

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23
When A/29 learns of someone who has travelled to the Soviet Union and has no natural access to this individual, he calls on Bojko (or one of his other contacts) to talk to the individual. To date, A/29 has approached all his contacts using the cover of Prolog or Ukrainsky Samostiynyk ^(the OUN's publication). He does not plan to use any other cover unless ~~it is absolutely necessary~~ to either of those two would not be appropriate. In reply to [] question as to whether the Soviets knew he was in Belgium, A/29 said he thought they would be rather stupid if they didn't know he was there and that they might even ~~think~~ think there was something more involved than his Prolog representation, but that he had never given them any reason to believe otherwise or to suspect him. If inquiries about his activities in Brussels were made at Prolog or at Ukrainsky Samostiynyk offices, he would be backstopped at both places. A/29 felt his cover was sufficient but that whatever

If the information is very sensitive, only general mention will be made and if something urgent comes up, A/29 would expect to return immediately to take charge. None of his ^{operational} contacts is aware of his ~~operational~~ ^{operational} involvement with other contacts, and with the exception of Myhul and Zubenko who know each other, most of his contacts are not acquainted with each other. Myhul and Zubenko, to A/29's knowledge, are not aware of each other's ^{operational} involvement with ~~him~~ ^{Rusin}. In the event a tourist or visiting delegate from the Soviet Ukraine were to appear on the scene with whom it would be desirable to talk on a higher political level, someone from the Munich office could be called upon to effect such contact.

b. DECLERCQ, Nadia. A/29 was introduced to her by Dr. Popovytch, Chairman of the Ukrainian Relief Committee in Belgium. A/29 was introduced to who, unlike other journalists who usually contact only committee heads and her as a Ukrainian journalist ^{was} interested in talking to the general public in people in the Ukrainian emigration to find out what they are doing and thinking. higher office, Declercq was brought to Germany in 1942 as forced labor. She met her ~~husband~~ Belgian husband in Germany and they were married there in 1945 and he died in Germany later that year. She came to Belgium in 1945, first living in ~~Ronse~~ Brussels and then moving to Ronse. Declercq, like her husband, became afflicted with TB in Germany and she has remained rather sickly ever since. She helps to care for the children of her sister-in-law who died recently. DECLERCQ's parents were simple peasants and were repatriated by the Soviets. She maintains correspondence with an aunt in the Ukraine. She tells A/29 what she hears among her Ukrainian friends. He never delves too deeply because he doesn't want to imply that he is activity among interested in anything more than general/Ukrainians in Belgium. Declercq is a rather simple woman. When she was ill, she was cared for in a convent and later helped to care for sick children in the same convent. She is rather well acquainted with the church hierarchy. Declercq told A/29 that one of the secretaries of the Soviet Embassy in Brussels frequently comes to Ronse and holds meetings attended

the Ukrainian women and visit them and hold gatherings for special occasions and Russian like the anniversary of the revolution. The Ukrainian/women married to Belgians are not sincere or dedicated Communists. They retain their Soviet citizenship and attend the Soviet Embassy sponsored activities merely to make it easier for themselves to travel to the Soviet Union to visit their families and relatives. The Soviets began their organizational activities among these women back in 1945. Their Belgian husbands don't seem to mind and place no importance on these activities. A number of them have even accompanied their wives on trips to the Soviet Union. The women retain their Soviet passports which are good for two years. To date, they have been permitted to visit villages in the Ukraine, except for several ~~in the last moments of their departure~~ women/who were refused permission to visit their home villages ~~xxxxxx~~ in the Novo Volynska area last summer. Most of these women go to the southern Ukrainian areas. About 80 percent of them live in Flanders. ~~xx~~

Declercq keeps in touch with A/29 via correspondence which she addresses to his American Express box. She knows him by his true name.

c. PANCZUK, Hryhoriy. ^{He is} In contact with two Soviet students at Louvaine ^{and}

He is chairman of the Ukrainian students committee in Belgium. ~~He~~ plans to ~~be~~ in contact ~~with~~ a Soviet Ukrainian student in Liege ~~xxxx~~ whom the ^{Russian} ~~Soviet~~ students suggested he meet. Panczuk has just enough Ukrainian to get along in a conversation. He speaks mostly French with the two Soviet students. A/29 told Panczuk he would like him to cultivate their friendship just to learn how they think and what they are really like. Panczuk was not asked to go any further in his relationships with them. Although a French citizen, Panczuk is basically a very strong Ukrainian. He finds his contact with the Soviets interesting and hopes to benefit from the experience. ^(said he) A/29 ~~briefed~~ him generally on how the Soviet students might react to him but he did not want to instruct him to any great extent because he thought it best for Panczuk to ~~make~~ be natural in his relationship with the students. ^{avoid any suspicion on their part}

Panczuk is fairly articulate in Marxism and Leninism, and A/29 expects he will be able to do a good job in his dealings with the Soviets. Though somewhat naive, he is not unduly so for his age.

Panczuk will write to A/29 at his Prolog address during A/29's absence from Brussels. In referring to the Soviet students, he will call them ~~Max~~ Friend No. 1 and No. 2, the order in which he met them. He promised to keep A/29 informed ^{about} his meetings with them. Panczuk was aware of A/29's Brussels telephone number, but not his home address, during the last two weeks of A/29's stay there.

d. LESIW, Osyp. He is a member of the board of a Belgian firm, a branch of American Westinghouse, and is rather well off financially. Lesiw is the Belgian representative of the OUN/z, so that ~~A/29~~ it is natural for A/29 to be in contact with him. He has been a member of the OUN/z since 1954 ^{when} he broke off with the OUN/B group. Lesiw is by nature rather skeptical and cautious. He has A/29's Prolog address and will write to him here during A/29's absence from Brussels. While A/29 was in Brussels, Lesiw could contact him only via A/29's American Express address. According to A/29, there would be no reason for the Belgians to be interested in ~~him~~ ^{him} as a result of his connection with the OUN/z, because the OUN/z influence in Brussels is very insignificant, having only about ten sympathizers.

e. Reverend Dzwonyk, Danylo. Pastor of the Ukrainian Catholic Community in Brussels. He would prefer not to become too involved in politics, however he has been quite helpful to A/29, particularly in editing of the Echos d'Ukraine, the French language issue of the Digest of the Soviet Ukrainian Press. He has brought to A/29's attention interesting Ukrainians in Belgium. He is usually among the first to know about who is planning a trip to the Soviet Union since many of the women discuss their plans with him. His association with A/29 is more social than business. He feels that A/29 will not compromise him in any way.

- 19 -

MYTROVYCH is quite unhappy about the fact that he has not been able to ~~find~~ get a job ~~working~~ as a professor. However, because of the fact that he is a family man, he has taken a job in industry and has made good progress. He has a good opportunity to make a career for himself with his firm. He speaks Ukrainian, French, Russian, Czech, Romanian, ^{and} German and ^{therefore} is frequently sent out ^{on trips} as an interpreter for groups of visiting ^{foreign} business men. ~~by his firm~~

MYTROVYCH is theoretical rather than practical. Politically, he presently is with AECASSOWARY/1. He is liberal minded and, although he ~~does~~ takes a ^{lot} of time to think about things, he is usually successful in what he undertakes. He is a philosopher and has no fondness for purely operational things. He has a particular disdain for any involvement with the police and would not want to be identified with intelligence which he identified with the police. He is willing to help another individual, but ~~personally~~ wants nothing to do with intelligence. ^{personally} In his contacts with the Soviets, he is not particularly inclined to collect biographical data, etc., but would prefer to discuss Marxism or something else on a high level. He arrived in the West from the Carpatho-Ukraine in about 1947 with several others, among whom some were suspected of being Soviet agents. ^{Mytrovych, however, has since been accepted as clean.} MYTROVYCH's parents are still living in the Zakarpatska Oblast and he is aware of the fact that the Soviets would be interested in him, ~~and~~ He, therefore, prefers ~~to keep~~ not to become identified with ^{any} intelligence. In 1958, before the Soviet Exposition in Marseilles, he was told that Prolog is interested in learning all they could on the situation in the Ukraine from all sources, including Soviet tourists and visiting delegations, and that Prolog is interested in keeping in touch with Soviet Ukrainians at home. This was presented to him from a purely political standpoint, rather than an operational standpoint, and he promised to help in any way he could. Asked what he thought would happen to his contact with MYTROVYCH, in view of the present political situation in France, A/29 said he thought MYTROVYCH would be willing to and could meet with him outside France since he has occasion to travel outside the country on business anyway. MYTROVYCH is friendly with

told him about A/29. They are aware of the fact that MYTROVICH was A/29's right hand man in Marseilles. On the second day of the Soviet Exposition in Marseilles, a French Surete officer approached A/29 and congratulated him on the good work he was doing in contacting Soviets. A/29 thought the French learned about him via fnu REPETILO, a Ukrainian female, Melnyk sympathiser, who was in touch with the French. A/29 feels there is no reason for the French to suspect him of anything more than his involvement with Prolog.

23. Insert from Page 14.

24. A/29 heard that Belgian firms are sending technical experts to the Soviet Union for training in Soviet plants whose products are being sold in Belgium.

25. According to A/29, the Russian emigration in Belgium is rather strong. A/29 tried to establish contact with Russian emigre students at Louvain but found that there is only one. There is a student organization composed of children of the old emigres but they are not politically active. The NTS is very active among the Russian women and at one time was publishing a special bulletin for them. The NTS preaches the negative aspects of the Soviet Union, as in Possev, and A/29 feels the majority of Ukrainian and Russians in Belgium are more familiar with the situation in the Soviet Union than that presented in Possev.

26. [] told A/29 it would be left up to the field regarding whether or not his not returning until July would be acceptable. If he and A/2 decide his wife ought to go back, this should be resolved as early as possible. A/29 was told to let us know within the next week or 10 days of his and A/2's decision and that we would then like him to return to Washington for an extended period time to discuss the mechanical aspects of his Brussels activity.

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